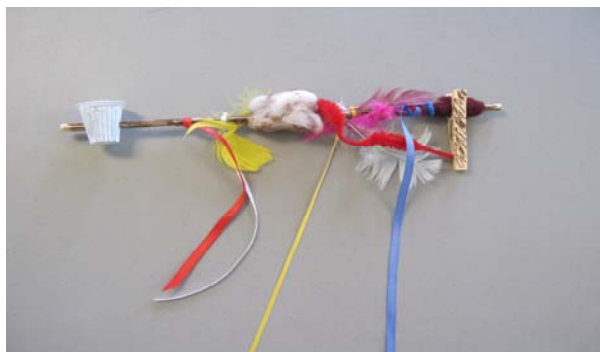


## Make 'n Take



**Name of Make 'n Take:**      **The Sacred Pipe**

**Theme and Topic:**            **Traditional Teachings - The Meaning of the Pipe in Treaty Making**

**Name(s) of Teachers:**       **Renee Cherniawsky and Lis Baldo**

**Name of Schools;**              **St.Luke, St. John, St. Matthew - GSCSD**

**Grades:**                         **2, 3, and 4**

**Date:**                              **December 8, 2009**

**Materials:** Wooden dowel – ¼ inch by 12 inches painted or coloured brown, mini dixie cup or cardboard egg carton cut in individual egg units, ribbon – red, white, blue, yellow, feathers – coloured especially green, shredded brown paper for tobacco – to put in bowl, buffalo fur – fake fur or coloured cotton ball, wooden clothes pin coloured brown for tamper, wool – Red and blue for porcupine quills, embroidery thread – Red – for horse hairs – we used red pipe cleaners and a red felt strip

Grade Two Treaty Resource Guide

Book – *The Legend of White Buffalo Woman* by Paul Goble

### Procedure:

1. Turn to page 95 Appendix J in the Grade 2 Treaty Resource Guide and copy the Treaty Symbol word “The Pipe” and its meaning and the picture of the pipe.
2. Read the story *The Legend of the White Buffalo Woman* by Paul Goble, After the story go over some “Meanings of the Pipe” and the pipe parts with explanations at the back of the book

3. Make the pipe
  - a. Color or paint the wooden dowel
  - b. Glue on buffalo fur (as noted above)
  - c. Tie on four colored ribbons
  - d. Glue on feathers
  - e. Wrap porcupine quills (wool)
  - f. Add horse hair
  - g. Reinforce back (wrap around a bit of felt) and clip on wooden clothes pin – the tamper

4. Create a Prayer

Before the prayer is created explain to the students that the Sacred Pipe was used at very special times only. The pipe represented honesty and truthfulness. First Nations people would reconcile their differences before using the pipe.

Have the students write a short prayer for peace and reconciliation on the “buffalo hide” paper and share the prayer as they present their pipe. The prayers can be displayed and students can share their prayers with the class.

Buffalo Hide Paper:

A sheet of construction paper immersed in water and crinkled up and painted with diluted brown-grey paint. Hang to dry. (This resembles a hide)

The edges can be burnt (by the teacher) to add to the look of antiquity.

The children can use a sharpie or a pencil crayon to write their prayer on this paper.

**First Nations Cultural Note:**

The OTC Elders were asked if it would be respectful if the students made pipes in a make n take lesson. The answer they gave was - yes it is okay as long as the pipes are displayed. Students should not play with the pipes because that behavior would be looked upon as being disrespectful. Please ensure that the First Nations’ spiritual beliefs are respected by the students. Thank you.